WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A carrier with a non-cationic surface, which can accumulate on a damaged site of a tissue.
- 5 2. A carrier according to claim 1, wherein the surface is a membrane.
 - 3. A carrier according to either one of claims 1 and 2, wherein the tissue is a vessel.
 - 4. A carrier according to claim 3, which can diffuse outside the vessel.
 - 5. A carrier according to either one of claims 3 and 4, wherein the vessel is a blood vessel.
- 10 6. A carrier according to claim 1, wherein the damage reaches an endothelial cell.
 - 7. A carrier according to claim 1, wherein the damage comprises those that result from laser, inflammation, ischemic disorder, ischemia-reperfusion damage, bacterial toxin, oxidative stress, tumor or thrombus formation, or bleeding.
 - 8. A carrier according to claim 7, wherein the inflammation is brain edema.
- A carrier according to claim 7, wherein the ischemic disorder is cerebral ischemic disorder.
 - 10. A carrier according to claim 7, wherein the ischemia-reperfusion damage is ischemia-reperfusion-induced organ damage.
 - 11. A drug transporter comprising the carrier of any one of claims 1 to 10.
- 20 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the drug transporter of claim 11 incorporating or carrying a drug.
 - 13. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12, which functions as a drug for controlling a platelet function.

- 14. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the platelet function to be controlled comprises hemostasis, antithrombotic formation, thrombolysis or antiatherogenic action.
- 15. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12, wherein the drug is at least one selected from a group consisting of substances that are activated by light, change in temperature, change in pH, ultrasound, uptake of an inflammation-mediating cell or enzyme degradation; hemostatic agents; antithrombotic agents; thrombolytic agents; antitumor agents; and antiatherogenic agents.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein the10 inflammation-mediating cell is a lymphocyte, a leukocyte, a macrophage or a platelet.
 - 17. A drug delivery method comprising allowing the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 12 to 16 to accumulate on a damaged site of a tissue.
 - 18. A drug control method comprising allowing the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 12 to 16 to accumulate on a damaged site of a tissue and allowing the drug to act on the damaged site.
 - 19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the action of the drug is controlled by accumulation of the carrier, diffusion of the carrier or activation of the carrier.
 - A method according to any one of claims 17 to 19, wherein the tissue is a vessel.
 - 21. A method according to claim 20, wherein the vessel is a blood vessel.

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- 20 22. A method for assessing a function of a carrier comprising observing the behavior of the carrier within a tissue under a high-speed confocal widefield microscope.
 - 23. A method according to claim 22, wherein the observation of the carrier behavior within a tissue is performed in multi-color and in real time.

- 24. A method according to claim 22, wherein the carrier has a non-cationic surface.
- 25. A method according to claim 24, wherein the surface is a membrane.
- 26. A method according to claim 22, wherein the tissue is a vessel.
- 27. A method according to claim 26, wherein the vessel is a blood vessel.